

5/10
January 27th, 1959.

COCOM Document No. 3416.00/1

CONFIDENTIAL
COORDINATING COMMITTEE

RECORD OF DISCUSSION

ON

5 General

THE REVISION OF THE STRATEGIC EXPORT CONTROLS:

OUTSTANDING MATTERS CONCERNING

CATEGORY 601-699 - METALS, MINERALS AND THEIR MANUFACTURES.

16th and 26th January, 1959.

Present: Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, United Kingdom, United States.

References: COCOM Documents 3016.00/4, 3016.35/1 and 2, and 3016.61/1 and 2; COCOM Sub-C(58) 6 and 8; Metals and Alloys Working Paper 29.

ITEM 1635

The UNITED STATES Delegation, in view of the fact that agreement had not yet been reached as regards Item 1648, maintained for the time being their reserve on Item 1635 as set out in the first paragraph on page 2 of COCOM Document Sub-C(58) 6.

The GERMAN Delegate pointed out that the United States reserve affected two different matters - first, the change of the main heading from "Alloys" to "Alloy steel", and secondly, the inclusion in the introductory text to part (1) of the words "containing 50% or more iron". He stated that the German Delegation would be in favour of dropping the second change, which would give rise to administrative difficulties. They maintained, however, their view that Item 1635 only covered alloy steel. In the meantime, and until a final decision had been taken, the Delegate proposed that the definition should read:

1635 Alloys, as follows:
(See Interpretative Note No. 6.)

(1) Containing

- (a) 10% or more molybdenum (but 5% or more molybdenum in any alloys containing more than 14% chromium); or
- (b) 6% or more cobalt except permanent magnetic metals with a cobalt content of 25% or less; or

(NOTE: Governments may permit as administrative exceptions exports of small quantities of narrow strips for watch springs. Such shipments should be reported in the monthly statistics.)

- (c) 1.5% or more niobium and/or tantalum;

- (2) Nickel bearing steels, n.e.s., containing a total of 32% or more of alloying elements, except such steels containing less than 0.4% titanium or niobium-tantalum;

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- (3) Precipitation hardening steels, containing 4% or more nickel. (See Interpretative Note No. 4.)

The above proposal was AGREED, and the CHAIRMAN asked all Delegations to be prepared to take up final positions on the 29th January.

ITEM 1648
Part (a)

It was AGREED to insert a reference to Interpretative Note No. 6 after part (a) of the definition of Item 1648.

Part (b)

In the spirit of compromise, the GERMAN Delegate stated that, though preferring the United Kingdom text, he would be prepared to accept the United States proposal (to embargo cobalt-base alloys, containing 50% or more cobalt or 19% or more cobalt and 14% or more chromium in combination) provided that the United States Delegation could accept the United Kingdom proposal for Item 1661(b).

The UNITED STATES Delegate undertook to study this suggestion, and the discussion was postponed until the 29th January, when it was hoped that the Belgian Delegation would be present.

Part (c)

It was AGREED to discuss this sub-item on the 29th January.

former
Part (d)
(new Item
1720)

The CHAIRMAN informed the Committee that the Belgian Delegation would shortly be submitting a proposal to change the definition of part (d) before adding it to the Lists as Item 1720.

The GERMAN Delegate supported the remarks made on the 12th January by the United States Delegation (see COCOM Document No. 3016.00/4, page 6) in favour of the suppression of the text listing exclusions (paint driers, etc.) and, consequently, of the NOTE appended thereto.

It was AGREED to discuss this definition on the 29th January, when it was hoped that the new Belgian proposal would be available.

ITEM 1649
Part (a)

It was AGREED to insert a reference to Interpretative Note No. 6 after part (a) of the definition of Item 1649.

ITEM 1654

It was AGREED to change the definition of this item to read as follows:

1654 Magnesium base alloys having a content of 0.4 per cent or more of zirconium, or 1.5 per cent or more of thorium, or 1 per cent or more of rare earth metals (cerium mischmetal), as follows:

- (a) Crude and semi-fabricated forms;
(See Interpretative Note No. 6.)
- (b) Scrap forms.

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COCOM Document No. 3416.00/1ITEM 1661Part (a)

It was AGREED to insert a reference to Interpretative Note No. 6 after part (a) of the definition of Item 1661.

Part (b)

The UNITED STATES Delegate recalled that the proposal set out on page 7 of the Appendix to COCOM Document No. 3016.00/4 had been made by the United Kingdom Delegation in an effort to overcome the United States Delegation's objections to the previous proposal before the Committee. Several important alloys would still, however, not be covered by the new proposal, for example, NA 22 H, Incolloy, Hastelloy D, Inconel, and, lastly, "Nimonic" D.5 and "Nimonic" 75 - the last two being alloys indigenous to the United Kingdom. A question arose also - unless United States identification was at fault - as to whether Hastelloy Z was covered. Irrespective, however, of this last problem, the continued omission from control of important nickel alloys, including those just mentioned, made it impossible for the United States Delegation to agree to the latest United Kingdom proposal, grateful as they were for the attempt to reach a compromise.

The GERMAN Delegate expressed great regret at the United States Delegation's inability to accept the United Kingdom proposal. He reminded the United States Delegate that the object of the United Kingdom proposal had been to exclude from embargo certain civilian types of alloys used for welding, resistance wires and so on. The Delegate asked whether the United States Delegation were in a position to make a counter-proposal which would have this effect.

The UNITED KINGDOM Delegate stated that there were various Inconel alloys, and that during earlier discussions the United Kingdom Delegation had argued that certain of the Inconel alloys, and certainly Hastelloy D and Hastelloy Z, were not of military significance. As the German Delegate had recalled, the United Kingdom Delegation did not wish to embargo these. On the other four alloys mentioned, the Delegate was without information; perhaps these should be embargoed.

The UNITED STATES Delegate reminded the Committee that in Working Paper 29 his Delegation had specified Inconel, Inconel 713 and Inconel 702 as different alloys, and the Delegate believed that the United Kingdom Delegation had not questioned this differentiation. The problem was a complicated one; experts in the United States were continuing to study it. However, he had no counter-proposal to present.

In response to a query from the CHAIRMAN, the UNITED STATES Delegate said that his Delegation agreed that some of the points they had raised in Working Paper 29 had been met, but not enough of them.

It was AGREED that the definition of Item 1661 (b) would remain for the time being as set out in Document 3300. The item would nevertheless remain on the Pending List and the Committee would study it afresh in the event of a new proposal being submitted.

Part (c)

The UNITED STATES Delegate, recalling that the Canadian Delegation had been the only one to oppose the United States proposal, stated that he could now reply to a query from that Delegation on which the solution had seemed to depend:

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the question had been whether alloys could really be reconstituted from scrap. The technical explanation which he had received was to the following effect:

"Oxidation in melting precludes the direct reconstitution of an alloy from scrap forms strictly speaking. But common practice is to sweeten the scrap melt with minimal quantities of elements oxidised out, thus speedily and effectively producing the reconstituted alloy."

The CANADIAN Delegate undertook to convey this information to his authorities without delay and to press for a speedy reply.

It was AGREED that discussion on Item 1661(c) would be resumed on the 29th January.

ITEM 4661

The ITALIAN Delegate stated his Government's acceptance of the German proposal set out in COCOM Document No. 3016.00/4 (page 8 of the Appendix).

The UNITED STATES Delegate said that he could also accept the proposed redefinition.

The CHAIRMAN noted that there was thus general agreement except in the case of Canada. The CANADIAN Delegate undertook to secure his Government's views as soon as possible.

The GERMAN Delegate assumed that the instructions now received by the United States Delegate implied automatically that the reference to "1,000 tons" in the Note to Item 4661 meant 1,000 tons of nickel content.

The UNITED STATES Delegate said that this was the case.

On the 26th January, the CANADIAN Delegate stated that his Government had instructed him to support the German proposal, which was consistent with their position. The Canadian authorities agreed with the principle of including the nickel content of alloys in assessing the rate of flow of nickel, but they believed that this would be administratively impracticable. They would be glad to have the views of other participating Governments on the administrative problem.

ITEM 1670
Part (a)

It was AGREED to insert a reference to Interpretative Note No. 6 after part (a) of the definition of Item 1670.

ITEM 1671
Part (a)

It was AGREED that the words "including sponge" should be deleted from part (a) of the definition of Item 1671 in view of the inclusion of "sponge" in Interpretative Note No. 6.

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